

VOTE FOR
E. T. LEWIS
 CANDIDATE FOR
Commissioner of Streets, Sewers and Sidewalks
 Respectfully Solicits your support and influence

Qualification based upon **TWENTY YEARS** active experience as a Contractor in these particular lines.

If elected I pledge my undivided personal attention toward an Economical Administration of the office.

Subject to
Municipal Primary
Thursday September 13, 1917

\$3.00 Round Trip
Saturday ...
August 18
DAYLIGHT RIDE—NASHVILLE TO
Chattanooga
 Leave Nashville—UNION STATION—2:00 P.M.

NC&ST Return On Any Regular Train Except No. 94 Until and Including Train Leaving Chattanooga 1:35 P.M., Monday, Aug. 20-'17.

Globules

By R. W. Thompson.

Col. "Phil" Waters, the leading exponent of race progress in the capital city of West Virginia, is "doing his bit" to make war a more pleasing pastime than Gen. Sherman characterized it some years ago in a famous epigram. A dean of the baseball fraternity in his native land, himself, Col. Waters is devoting his time and energy towards raising a fund to help in the campaign for baseball outfits for the boys who have gone and are going to the front in defense of our common country. The Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette, a perennial friend of men who do things regardless of race or color, tells the story thusly in a recent issue: "Colored baseball fans of Charleston rallied around their committee man, Phil Waters, the first fan of his race in West Virginia, yesterday, and donated their quarters towards the soldiers and sailors' ball and fund. When Phil had completed his rounds for the day, many of the local devotees of the national sport had contributed and others will cash in before the week is over. Four hundred or more quarters have already been given and before Col. Waters finishes his persuasive labors among the fans and fanettes of Charleston, his list of subscribers will look like a special edition of the city directory." Phil Waters, "may his shadow never grow less," is always ready to help to make humanity happier. In gathering this fund for a soldier and sailors' baseball outfit, he is giving cheer where a silver lining is most needed to dispel the clouds of grim-visaged war.

The law of natural selection will solve the race problem. People will associate with whom they like and let those alone with whom they have nothing in common—yet without friction or a semblance of trouble. Let the law of evolution take its course. It is vicious, officious and unnecessary.

Let us cut out jealousy as a monster of frightful mien.

The Negro must emulate the brave members of the race at Chester, Pa. These many fellows stood their ground and fought the mobocrats to a standstill. Don't run away from a conflict. When the running habit is started, there is no telling where it will end. Mobs do not linger when their prey refuses to do the rabbit stunt and vigorously sets up to give the surgeon and the undertaker a number of first-class jobs. The Negro has a right to live and to work on any spot he selects under the American flag.

North or South, the colored American soldier will make good. The Stars and Stripes should and will protect him, whether he camps in Iowa or Alabama. He will hold up the honor of his country whether he guards public property on our own soil or is called to the foreign field in France. He knows but one word—"Duty."

Tuskegee Institute has had the banner summer school of its history this year. The peerless center of Negro endeavor is prospering under the skilled guidance of Dr. R. R. Moton and Secretary Emmett J. Scott.

The meeting of the executive committee of the National Negro Press Association in connection with the session of the National Negro Business League, Chattanooga, Tenn., should be largely attended. There never was a time when unity was such an essential element in race advancement, and there never was a time when a solid front on the part of the Negro press was so sorely needed. The editors should take a strong stand for Negro manhood and they should show the people how they can best stand back of them and hold up their hands for the common defense. Brothers: Chris J. Perry, Henry Allen Boyd, W. L. Miller, George L. Knox, Ira T. Bryant, W. L. Porter, J. H. Murphy, P. B. Young, B. J. Davis, W. H. Steward, Joseph L. Jones, N. B. Dodson, R. S. Abbott, J. Finley Wilson and the rest of the "noble company" will all be there, doubtless, and help to weld the cho-

pus of a race that insist upon "making America safe for the Negro."

Tennessee will give an object lesson at Chattanooga of how she stands by a true son and faithful brother in the ovation she will tender J. C. Napier, president of the National Negro Business League.

Those of us who are too old to fight can put our dollars away out front by subscribing for the next Liberty Loan that will be offered by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. \$50 or \$100 invested in these precious bits of paper will save a life on the field of battle. Keep this matter before you.

Nick Chiles, the observant editor of the Topeka Plaindealer, speaking of his recent tour of Missouri and noting the treatment meted out to the colored workers in places visited by him, says: "In the smaller towns of Missouri, to our surprise, we found white people paying only \$2.50 per week to women for general housework—washing, ironing, cooking and cleaning house. Men receive from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day, and that only since the exodus began. It seems as though an understanding exists to hold the colored people as close to slavery as possible by paying them starvation wages, not allowing them to live in the clean and healthy portions of the towns and cities. They do not encourage thrift, honesty, nor industry among them, nor do they want them to have a first-class education. The more submissive a colored man is the better he gets along. They segregate the Negroes and do not want them to live in good homes. This is a deplorable situation. Editor Chiles urges the colored people, as an economic proposition, to leave the South and seek better conditions in manufacturing centers and progressive agricultural sections of the North."

Right royally Major Robert Russa Moton did his bit in defense of Col. Charles Young. Be the issue military, civic, educational or industrial, the gallant head of Tuskegee Institute is ready and willing to speak out with clearness and vigor in behalf of his people. He is a master of the valuable art of knowing how to say the right thing at the right time.

On to Chattanooga! Dinna ye hear the slogan?

The leaders of the National Negro Business League will be at the Chattanooga meeting, not only to assure the perpetuation of the race's most useful body organization, but to indicate their loyalty to the administration of President J. C. Napier, who has been from the foundation of the League at Boston in 1900, the right hand man of the late Booker T. Washington, and who was rightly chosen as the successor of the commercial and educational "Wizard" of his day and generation. President Napier measures up grandly to the big demands that are being made upon him.

The Negro business man must keep up to date in this era of changing trade conditions. The old order is passing. We must keep pace with the new order or be lost in the shuffle. Be at Chattanooga August 15, 16 and 17 and be wise.

The National Negro Business League is the Negro's national board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce—the clearing house of Negro business activities. Keep it going, with cumulative strength year by year.

Nothing so accurately gauges a man's character as the manner in which he carries himself "under fire." Trouble tries a mortal's innermost soul, but it is an element of progress and strong natures thrive upon it. It is the assay that separates the dross and brings out the gold.

Colored women are too sensible and practical to fool with any "modern Mother Eve" stunts.

Wilberforce University is coming into her own under the aggressive administration of Prof. W. S. Scarborough. It stands in the spotlight of

the Old Buckeye State and sheds brilliance throughout the nation.

Dr. James D. Shepherd is preparing a number of surprises for the friends and patrons of his model National Training School at Durham, N. C. He will make some innovations in the curriculum that will make the most pronounced educators of the practical type "sit up and take notice."

The good city of St. Louis is perfectly right in desiring to have the name of East St. Louis so changed that people will know that the new "outpost of Hell" is not an organic part of herself. East St. Louis is in Illinois, across the Mississippi river from St. Louis, Mo. The Postoffice Department or whoever has the authority should select a new name for East St. Louis, to avoid the confusion that has been going on for a number of years.

Neither wars nor rumors of wars should militate against the attendance at our many schools this year. The young man who would ably defend his country must have a strong foundation in the mental discipline that comes from a liberal education.

With all of its imperfections, this is the best government under the sun. We shall stick to it and help it to remedy its defects, while extolling its virtues. The Negro is a 100 per cent American.

The black man will be in the field and on the farm.

The race is proud of such capable women as Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Mme. C. J. Walker, Mrs. Macie L. Walker, Mrs. Annie Turnbo-Pope-Malone, Mme. E. Azalia Hackley, Miss Marie A. D. Madre and Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. They possess courage and capacity and never falter when the time comes to show their colors.

The marvelous business instinct possessed by the women of our race will be shown to advantage at the convention of Mme. C. J. Walker's agents, which will be held in Philadelphia August 30 and 31.

With the Business League and its auxiliaries at Chattanooga, the Elks at Cleveland, the Pythians at St. Louis, the Medical men and hair-working women at Philadelphia and the St. Lukes at Richmond, August will be one busy month for the folks who are doing things for humanity.

ECHOES OF DIXIE FILL CHURCH AS SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL CONGRESS IS BROUGHT TO AN END AT ASHVILLE.

(Asheville Citizen.)

With the echoes of "Dixie" sung by Commissioner James G. Stikeleather and choir still echoing through Central Methodist Church, the Asheville-Blue Ridge association of the Southern Sociological Congress closed last evening with a meeting of the department on "Race Relations."

Largely Attended.

The session was largely attended, a feature being the presence of so many colored people that they filled the gallery and overflowed to the main floor, and the addresses were of a high order. The speakers were Dr. W. L. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College; W. D. Weatherford, traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Dr. C. V. Roman, a publicist and editor of the national Negro medical journal.

The presiding officer was Dr. James H. Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., president of the Jeanes board and director of the Slater foundation, the great education fund. Dr. Dillard is regarded as one of the most eminent authorities on race questions in this country.

The meeting was called to order by Judge J. C. Pritchard, the presiding officer, and began with the singing of America, this followed by prayer by Dr. Charles T. Alexander, of Arcadia, Florida.

Dr. James H. Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., was presented as chairman. Dr. Finley offered a resolution adding as a ninth topic for discussion, "Relief and Social Work," and after Dr. W. S. Brown spoke for the proposition it was adopted.

Dr. Finley then offered a resolution of thanks for courtesies from the people of Asheville, the press, the ministers and Central Methodist Church. Dr. McCulloch spoke in appreciation of the tender of the church to the congress.

Dr. McCulloch expressed the hope and expectation that a branch of the congress be organized in Asheville.

Dr. Dillard introduced.

Dr. W. D. Weatherford, introduced by Dr. Dillard, said progress was making in education of the Negro and told of improvements in Alabama. No less progress is being made economically, he said, and pointed out that it will be money made for the south to aid the Negro farmers. And progress is being substantially made morally and religiously, the speaker insisting that in recent trips he found the colored schoolhouses in good order and their churches attractive inside and out.

"We must make up our minds for all to rid ourselves of race prejudice—old hatred of those who live by our side—forgetting that there is such a thing as a color line in justice." (The speaker said he of course did mean the elimination of race differences—no white man wishes this—but he spoke in relation to justice and humanity.)

The speaker said that if the southern people are to show that they are advanced in civilization they must give a square deal to the man at the bottom.

Dr. C. V. Roman, speaking on "Equal Treatment in Housing, Sanitation and Public Improvements," said in beginning that his subject had been selected for his expression or moral sense; for the guidance and control of the minority. Dr. Dillard closed the discussion with a brief appeal for activity in promoting better relations between the races; for charity, for justice to the lower race, and a helping hand extended to it. At his request the audience stood while James G. Stikeleather, accompanied by the organ and the choir, sang with excellent effect, "Oxford." Dr. Finley pronounced the benediction.

race or color is a basic factor. We preach much and practice little until forced by the chilling results of cannibalism. It is the color of a man's ideals and not the color of his skin that determines his value to democracy. The kink of his thought and not the kink of his hair fixes his evolutionary status.

"The world seems to be in no temper to try the only line of conduct that offers a solution to the golden rule. The present war is the direct result of over cultivation and national selfishness. I only ask that the American governments, national, state and municipal, apply to native born, loyal Americans, regardless of creed or color, those principles of liberty and justice for which we have risked the hazard of war in a distant land." And he maintained that this justice was not given when a state gives fifty-four per cent of its population ninety-seven per cent of the national appropriation for agriculture.

The speaker urged better sanitary provision for colored sections, and that there be legal regulation and supervision of houses built for rental.

The address was heard with marked interest and liberally applauded. The relation between Christianity and humanitarian movements was discussed by Dr. W. T. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, whose incisive thought and epigrammatic expression clearly carried his message that as the social uplift movement came from Christianity to the church must as its essential duty devote itself to practical matters of humanity, and likewise the success of these rests on the foundation of religion.

Dr. Poteat dismissed as hardly worthy of extended comment those who urged that the "pure gospel" be preached and that the church have no concern with the material problems of life.

This "Pure Gospel" recognizes no relation between theology and soci-

ety. The church was well filled for the afternoon session, the audience being about equally divided between members of the two races. Dr. James H. Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., presided. The addresses were short and the following discussions interesting. Addresses were made by Prof. Stuart G. Noble, of Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.; Bishop T. W. Clinton, colored, of South Carolina; Prof. N. C. Newbold, of Raleigh; Judge Gilbert T. Stevens, of Winston-Salem; Dr. H. H. Proctor, colored, of Atlanta; Prof. W. F. Tillet, of Vanderbilt University; George E. Haynes, colored, of Fisk University; Dr. F. A. McKenzie, president of Fisk University, and by others.

Judge Stevens, speaking from a careful investigation of conditions in Winston-Salem and at other points, denied that the Negroes were not afforded justice in the courts, and his investigations demonstrated that as a rule the court sentences imposed on members of the colored race were not more severe than those given white offenders. He thought the significance of the Negro exodus to the north was the number of property owners included found that many Negro criminals were leaving this part of the country and feared that the race

have been almost depopulated from this cause. It was said, and those sections where lynch law has been most in evidence have been the heaviest sufferers from loss of Negro labor. One of the speakers stated that the loss to the south from Negroes "seeking better wages and better treatment in the north" already totaled a quarter billion dollars. By others it was said the present heavy immigration of the colored race to other parts of the country was only slightly in excess of the normal movement. There were repeated references made to the "unrest" of the Negroes in the south, and it was noted that many middle-aged Negroes of property were among those seeking new homes.

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MRS. KINZER LEAVES FOR ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. Emma Kinzer of Harding street left the city Wednesday morning for St. Louis where she will make her home in the future. Mrs. Kinzer was accompanied by her little son T. G. Kinzer.

The many friends of Mrs. Kinzer regret very much to see her leave. She is a valued member of the Pleasant Green Baptist Church being affiliated with all the forward movements of the church. She and her son will be joined in the western city by Mr. Kinzer, who has been in St. Louis for the past several months.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by Deed of Trust from John Slaughter and wife, Martha Slaughter, to the undersigned, H. M. Burns, Trustee, of record in Book 483, page 629, of the Register's Office for Davidson County, Tennessee, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned Trustee, at the request of the owner and holder of the notes secured by said Deed of Trust, will on Friday, August 24th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon in front of the South door of the Courthouse in Nashville, Tennessee, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, free from the equity of redemption, homestead, dower and all other exemptions, lots or parcels of land in Davidson County, Tennessee, described as follows:

Being Lots Nos. 37 and 38 and the West 1/2 of Lot No. 39 in the Free Silver Plan, as of record in Book 161, page 76, of the Register's Office for Davidson County, Tennessee.

Said Lots Nos. 37 and 38 and the West 1/2 of Lot No. 39 front together 62 1/2 feet on the north side of Gaines street and extend back between parallel lines 125 feet to an alley.

W. B. BALLARD, Attorney.
 H. M. BURNS, Trustee.

TRUSTEE NOTICE—SALE.

Whereas, on the 19th day of April 1915, Dave Weems, as the only heir at law of Albert Weems deceased, executed a mortgage, payable on demand to W. H. McGavock to secure the payment of ninety-two (92) dollars for funeral bill for the burial of the said Albert Weems and said W. H. McGavock was to look to the payment of said debt secured to the property inherited by the said Dave Weems from Albert Weems and this being the property which is described as follows:—

"Being lot No. 6 in the Plan of Sam Lee's lots as surveyed by W. W. Southgate, said lot fronts fifty (50) feet on the North side of Clifton Pike and runs back between parallel along the East side of a ten (10) foot alley in rear being part of the property conveyed to Samuel J. Lee by F. B. O'Bryan, TRUSTEE and Emile Lee by deed of record in Book 146, page No. 5 R. O. D. C. also for deed of Samuel Lee and wife, Emile Lee to Albert Weems, Book 243, page 458 R. O. D. C.

No TRUSTEE was named in said Mortgage, NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power invested in me as mortgagee, I hereby name, appoint, and designate RUFUS R. DUNCAN, TRUSTEE, for said MORTGAGE, NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority and power invested in me, RUFUS R. DUNCAN, trustee, for the above mortgage, default having been made the payment of said debt secured therein, I will sell at public auction at the South door of the Court House at Nashville, Tenn., at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, August 4th, 1917, the following property in Davidson County, Tenn., as follows:—

"Being lot No. 6 in the Plan of Sam Lee's lots, as surveyed by W. W. Southgate, said lot fronts fifty (50) feet on the South side of Clifton Pike and runs back between parallel lines along the East side of ten (10) foot alley in the rear, being part of the property conveyed to Samuel J. Lee by F. B. O'Bryan, trustee, and Emile Lee by deed of record in Book 146 page 5 R. O. D. C. also for deed of Samuel Lee and Emile Lee to Albert Weems—Book 243 page 458 R. O. D. C.

TERMS:—

Said sale will be for cash, free from the equity of redemption, homestead, dower and all other exemptions.

RUFUS R. DUNCAN, Trustee.

Negroes Sensitive.

Dr. Proctor, colored, of Atlanta, said that the Negroes were as sensitive as so many children and that they were down deep in their hearts they had an abiding sense of ill treatment at the hands of the white race. He said they wanted to vote and to be voted for, and that while President Wilson is calling on the black men to cross the seas to make the world safe for democracy, that the black men wished to live safely in a democratic country. He believed the movement